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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/552,714	10/07/2005	Michael H. May	PAT 838W-2	4459
	7590 02/20/200 ONER GERVAIS LLP	EXAMINER		
Anne Kinsman WORLD EXCHANGE PLAZA 100 QUEEN STREET SUITE 1100			ROGERS, JAMES WILLIAM	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
OTTAWA, ON CANADA	OTTAWA, ON K1P 1J9 CANADA			
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			02/20/2009	ELECTRONIC

## Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/552,714	MAY ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	JAMES W. ROGERS	1618			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>07 Oct</u> This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ This     Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro				
Disposition of Claims					
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-22 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-22 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or Application Papers 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on 07 October 2005 is/are:	r election requirement. r. a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objected	•			
Applicant may not request that any objection to the one of the correction of the correction including the correction is a second of the correction of the co					
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>					
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 05/06/2008.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ate			

### **DETAILED ACTION**

The amendments to the claims filed 10/07/2005 have been entered.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-5,11-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Otterbach et al. (CA 2,384,427, used as an English equivalent to WO 01/19878 A1, cited in applicants IDS).

Otterbach teaches antimicrobial copolymers of acryloylaminoalkyl compounds which can be cationic, the monomer is further copolymerized with aliphatically unsaturated monomers, particularly methyl methacrylate (MMA). See abstract, pag 4 lin 1-page 6 line 6. The polymers could be produced by graft polymerization on a substrate; the substrate included several synthetic polymers (considered by the examiner to meet a derivatizable polymer). See page 7 line 1-10. Regarding the limitations within the claims that a spacer group connects the copolymer to the derivatizable polymer, the examiner considered "spacer" as not particularly limiting in that any bond or functional group between the copolymer and derivatizable monomer can reasonably be considered as a spacer. The polymers could be used as microbiocidal coatings on hygiene articles in the medical field.

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Claims 1-6,9,13-15 and 18-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Oster et al. (US 5,019,496).

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Oster teaches a diagnostic test composition comprising monomers capable of undergoing addition polymerization; the monomers could be selected from AMA, MMA, PPO-Me and combinations thereof. See claim 1. Regarding the recitation that the polymer has antimicrobial activity within the claims, since the polymer of Oster is essentially the same as applicants claimed copolymer it is inherent that the polymer will have the same properties. The limitations of a derivatizable polymer connected by a spacer to a derivatizable polymer were treated as above in that neither limitation was considered very limiting by the examiner and essentially any of the claimed monomers could produce a derivatizable polymer and the spacer could be any bond or functional group between the copolymer and derivatizable monomer.

Claims 1-6,9-10 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Texter et al. (US 5,288,745).

Texter teaches barrier layers comprised of copolymers of formula A-B, the preferred A polymers included AMA, BMA and MMA, the barrier polymer could further comprise block copolymers chosen from polymethylene oxide, PPO and polyurethanes, substituted with methacrylate end groups. See abstract, claims and col 15 line 12-col 17 lin 68. Regarding the recitation that the polymer has antimicrobial activity within the claims, since the polymer of Texter is essentially the same as applicants claimed copolymer it is inherent that the polymer will have the same properties.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* **v.** *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1-10, 20 and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Texter et al. (US 5,288,745).

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Texter is disclosed above. Texter does not teach the specific amounts of monomers recited within claims 7-8 and 22. However Texter does describe that the polymer should contain a balance of hydrophobic and hydrophilic entities such that they are swellable, but not fully soluble in water or processing solutions as coated. Texter further states that the polymers could be dispersible or soluble in water if formulated as a coating. Thus it would have been obvious and routine for one of ordinary skill in the art to adjust the amounts of hydrophilic and hydrophobic entities contained within a copolymer in order to adjust its properties with the result effective parameter being to obtain the desired effect, as described in Texter such properties include the hydrophobicity and dissolution properties of the polymer. Optimization of parameters is a routine practice that would be obvious for a person of ordinary skill in the art to employ and reasonably would expect success. Thus, absent some demonstration of unexpected results from the claimed parameters, this optimization of the amount of cationic hydrophilic monomer would have been obvious at the time of Applicant's invention.

#### Conclusion

No claims are allowed. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to James W. Rogers, Ph.D. whose telephone number is (571) 272-7838. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:30-6:00, M-F.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mike Hartley can be reached on (571) 272-0616. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

/Michael G. Hartley/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 1618